

# **DOM DEVELOPMENT S.A.**

# CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED

**31 DECEMBER 2014** 

Prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards



# **CONTENTS**

1.		ROVAL OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS BY THE MANAGEMENT BOARI IPANY	
2.	CON	SOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET	4
3.	CON	SOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT	5
4.	CON	SOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	6
5.	CON	SOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT	7
		SOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	
6. -			
7.	ADD.	ITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
	7.1.	General information about the parent company of the Dom Development S.A. Capital C	
	7.2.	the GroupBasis for the preparing of the consolidated financial statements	99 10
	7.2. 7.3.	Compliance statement	
	7.3. 7.4.	Significant accounting policies	10 11
	7. <del>4</del> . 7.5.	Key figures based on professional judgement and basis for estimates	
	7.5. 7.6.	Intangible assets	
	7.7.	Tangible fixed assets	
	7.8.	Lease	
	7.9.	Investment in the joint venture	
	_	Long-term receivables	
		. Inventory	
	7.12	Trade and other receivables	18
		Other current assets	
		Short-term financial assets	
		. Cash and cash equivalents	
		Share capital	
		. Share premium	
		. Additional information on shareholders' equity	
		. Dividend and profit distribution	
	7.20	. Loans	23
		. Bonds	
		. Accrued interest on loans and bonds	
		. Deferred tax assets and provisions	
		Long-term provisions	
	7.25	. Other long-term liabilities	26
		. Trade payables, tax and other liabilities	
		. Short-term provisions	
		. Deferred income	
		. Benefits after employment	
		. Financial assets and liabilities	
		. Financial risk management	
		. Earnings per share	
		. Income tax	
		. Segment reporting	
		. Operating income	
		Operating costs	
		. Payroll costs	
		Other operating income	
		. Other operating expenses	
		Financial income	
	7.41	. Financial costs	33



# **Dom Development S.A.**Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

7.42.	Interest cost	34
7.43.	Transactions with related entities	34
	Incentive Plan – Management Option Programmes	
7.45.	Remuneration of members of the Company's management and supervisory bodies	38
	Contingent liabilities	
	Material court cases as at 31 December 2014	
7.48.	Changes in the composition of the Management Board and the Supervisory Board of the	
	Company	40
7.49.	Additional information on the operating activity of the Company	40
	Material post-balance sheet events	
7.51.	Approval of the financial statements for 2013	41
	Forecasts	
	Information on remuneration of the statutory auditor or the entity authorised to audit finance	
	statements	
7 54	Selected financial data translated into FURO	42



**Dom Development S.A.**Consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2014
(all amounts in thousands PLN unless stated otherwise)

#### 1. APPROVAL OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS BY THE MANAGEMENT **BOARD OF THE COMPANY**

These consolidated financial statements for the year ended on 31 December 2014, comprising:

- the consolidated balance sheet prepared as at 31 December 2014 with the balance of total assets and total liabilities in the amount of PLN 1 606 257 thousand;
- consolidated income statement for the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014 with a net profit of PLN 55 935 thousand;
- consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014 with a total net comprehensive income of PLN 55 957 thousand;
- consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity in the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014 with the balance of shareholders' equity in the amount of PLN 858 271 thousand as at 31 December 2014;
- consolidated cash flow statement for the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014 with the PLN 318 341 thousand net cash and cash equivalents as at 31 December 2014;
- additional notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Member of the Management Board

were prepared and approved by the Management Board	of the Company on 25 February 2015.
	osław Szanajca, i the Management Board
riesidelit di	the Management Board
Janusz Zalewski, Vice President of the Management Board	Małgorzata Kolarska, Vice President of the Management Board
vice rresident of the Planagement Board	vice rresident of the Planagement Board
Janusz Stolarczyk,	Terry R. Roydon,

Member of the Management Board





Dom Development S.A.

Consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2014
(all amounts in thousands PLN unless stated otherwise)

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS	Note	31.12.2014	31.12.2013
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	7.6	2 593	1 189
Tangible fixed assets	7.7	6 286	4 690
Investments in associates and jointly controlled entities	7.9	-	-
Long-term receivables	7.10	1 626	1 601
Other financial assets		2 645	9
Total fixed assets		13 150	7 489
Current assets			
Inventory	7.11	1 231 538	1 346 599
Trade and other receivables	7.12	5 541	43 328
Other current assets	7.13	3 224	4 071
Short-term financial assets	7.14	34 463	5 157
Cash and cash equivalents	7.15	318 341	322 250
Total current assets		1 593 107	1 721 405
Total assets		1 606 257	1 728 894

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Note	31.12.2014	31.12.2013
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	7.16	24 770	24 753
Share premium	7.17	234 520	234 283
Other capital (supplementary capital)		517 379	517 521
Reserve capital from valuation of share options	7.44	25 126	25 113
Reserve capital from valuation of cash flow hedges		-	(22)
Reserve capital from reduction of share capital		510	510
Unappropriated profit		56 212	54 896
Equity attributable to the shareholders of parent company		858 517	857 054
Non-controlling interests		(246)	(513)
Total shareholders' equity		858 271	856 541
Liabilities			
Long-term liabilities			
Loans, long-term portion	7.20	98 000	174 000
Bonds, long-term portion	7.21	170 000	270 000
Deferred tax provision	7.23	9 673	7 779
Long-term provisions	7.24	12 303	13 162
Other long-term liabilities	7.25	27 672	23 697
Total long-term liabilities		317 648	488 638
Short-term liabilities			
Trade payables, tax and other liabilities	7.26	139 799	140 361
Loans, short-term portion	7.20	26 000	-
Bonds, short-term portion	7.21	100 000	-
Accrued interest on loans and bonds	7.22	3 745	3 803
Corporate income tax payables		164	1 682
Short-term provisions	7.27	9 054	6 316
Deferred income	7.28	151 576	231 553
Total short-term liabilities		430 338	383 715
Total liabilities		747 986	872 353
Total equity and liabilities		1 606 257	1 728 894





**Dom Development S.A.**Consolidated income statement
for the year ended 31 December 2014
(all amounts in thousands PLN unless stated otherwise)

#### **CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT** 3.

		Year ended				
	Note	31.12.2014	31.12.2013			
Sales revenue	7.35	784 264	676 377			
Cost of sales	7.36	(632 215)	(519 316)			
Gross profit on sales		152 049	157 061			
Selling costs	7.36	(39 797)	(40 106)			
General administrative expenses	7.36	(47 370)	(42 406)			
Other operating income	7.38	15 024	10 005			
Other operating expenses	7.39	(10 887)	(11 220)			
Operating profit		69 019	73 334			
Financial income	7.40	5 672	2 525			
Financial costs	7.41	(5 257)	(6 166)			
Profit before tax		69 434	69 693			
Income tax	7.33	(13 499)	(15 153)			
Net profit		55 935	54 540			
Net profit attributable to:						
Shareholders of the parent company		55 668	54 432			
Non-controlling interests		267	108			
Earnings per share:						
Basic, from the profit for the period, attributable to parent company's shareholders (PLN)	7.32	2.25	2.20			
Diluted, from the profit for the period, attributable to parent company's shareholders (PLN)	7.32	2.25	2.20			



Dom Development S.A.

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2014 (all amounts in thousands PLN unless stated otherwise)

#### **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME** 4.

	Year end	Year ended		
	31.12.2014	31.12.2013		
Net profit	55 935	54 540		
Other comprehensive income				
Net change to cash flow hedges	27	44		
Income tax	(5)	(8)		
Other net comprehensive income	22	36		
Total net comprehensive income	55 957	54 576		
Net comprehensive income attributable to:				
Shareholders of the parent company	55 690	54 468		
Non-controlling interests	267	108		





#### **5**. **CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT**

		Year end	led
	Note	31.12.2014	31.12.201
Cash flow from operating activities		60.434	60.60
Profit before tax		69 434	69 69
Adjustments:		2.250	2.12
Depreciation 1995		3 259	3 13
(Profit)/loss on foreign exchange differences		(141)	
(Profit)/loss on investments		428	
Interest cost/(income)		18 595	15 76
Cost of the management option programmes		13	2
Changes in the operating capital			
Changes in provisions		1 880	(2 08!
Changes in inventory		111 542	(42 478
Changes in receivables		37 762	(15 26
Changes in short-term liabilities, excluding loans and bonds		4 013	(4 35)
Changes in prepayments and deferred income		(82 029)	(6 04
Other adjustments		141	(9
Cash flow generated from operating activities		164 897	18 38
Interest received		8 591	17 41
Interest paid		(23 417)	(28 39)
Income tax paid		(13 128)	(16 07)
Net cash flow from operating activities		136 943	(8 674
Cash flow from investing activities			
Proceeds from the sale of intangible assets and tangible fixed assets		232	7
Proceeds from borrowings granted		-	•
Bank deposits with a maturity over three months (made and/or closed)		(30 001)	233 86
Acquisition of intangible and tangible fixed assets		(6 273)	(2 47
Acquisition of financial assets		(585)	(2 17
Net cash flow from investing activities		(36 627)	231 46
Cook flows from financia a shirthing			
Cash flows from financing activities		270	Г
Proceeds from issue of shares (exercise of share options)	7.20	270	58
Proceeds from contracted loans	7.20	20 000	30 00
Commercial papers issued	7.21	-	50 00
Repayment of loans and borrowings	7.20	(70 000)	(66 00
Redemption of commercial papers	7.21	-	
Dividends paid	7.19	(54 495)	(91 04
Payment of financial lease liabilities		-	
Net cash flow from financing activities		(104 225)	(76 460
Increase / (decrease) in net cash and cash equivalents		(3 909)	146 33
Cash and cash equivalents – opening balance	7.15	322 250	175 91
Cash and cash equivalents – closing balance	7.15	318 341	322 25



**Dom Development S.A.**Consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity for the year ended 31 December 2014 (all amounts in thousands PLN unless stated otherwise)

#### 6. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

		Share	Other capital		Reserve capital		Accumulated	Equity attributable	Non-	Total
	Share capital	premium less treasury shares	(suppleme- ntary capital)	from reduction of share capital	from valuation of cash flow hedges	from valuation of share options	unappropriate d profit (loss)	to the shareholders of parent company	control- ling interests	share- holders' equity
Balance as at 1 January 2014	24 753	234 283	517 521	510	(22)	25 113	54 896	857 054	(513)	856 541
Share capital increase by exercising share options (note 7.16, 7.17)	17	237	-	-	-	-	-	254	-	254
Transfer of profit to supplementary capital	-	-	(142)	-	-	-	142	-	-	-
Payment of dividends to shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	-	(54 494)	(54 494)	-	(54 494)
Creation of reserve capital from the valuation of the share options	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	13	-	13
Net profit for the reporting period	-	-	-	-	-	-	55 668	55 668	267	55 935
Other net comprehensive income for the reporting period	-	-	-	-	22	-	-	22	-	22
Balance as at 31 December 2014	24 770	234 520	517 379	510	-	25 126	56 212	858 517	(246)	858 271

		Share	Other capital		Reserve capital		Accumulated	Equity attributable	Non-	Total
	Share capital	premium less treasury shares	(suppleme- ntary capital)	from reduction of share capital	from valuation of cash flow hedges	from valuation of share options	unappropriate d profit (loss)	to the shareholders of parent company	control- ling interests	share- holders' equity
Balance as at 1 January 2013	24 715	233 733	517 362	510	(58)	25 089	91 671	893 022	(621)	892 401
Share capital increase by exercising share options (note 7.16, 7.17)	38	550	-	-	-	-	-	588	-	588
Transfer of profit to supplementary capital	-	-	159	-	-	-	(159)	-	-	-
Payment of dividends to shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	-	(91 048)	(91 048)	-	(91 048)
Creation of reserve capital from the valuation of the share options	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	24	-	24
Net profit for the reporting period	-	-	-	-	-	-	54 432	54 432	108	54 540
Other net comprehensive income for the reporting period	-	-	-	-	36	-	-	36	-	36
Balance as at 31 December 2013	24 753	234 283	517 521	510	(22)	25 113	54 896	857 054	(513)	856 541

# Dom Development S.A.



Additional notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 (all amounts in thousands PLN unless stated otherwise)

# 7. ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 7.1. General information about the parent company of the Dom Development S.A. Capital Group and the Group

# General information about the parent company of the Dom Development S.A. Capital Group

The parent company of Dom Development S.A. Capital Group ("the Group") is the public limited company Dom Development S.A. ("the Company" / "the parent company") with its registered office in Warsaw (00-078 Warsaw, Plac Piłsudskiego 3) entered into the National Court Register under number 0000031483, maintained by the District Court for the capital city of Warsaw, 12th Commercial Division of the National Court Register.

According to the Polish Classification of Business Activity the Company's scope of activity is the development of building projects – PKD 4110Z (NACE F41.1). The Group conducts its activities mainly in Warsaw and its vicinity, and Wrocław.

The Company is a majority-owned subsidiary of Dom Development B.V. with its registered office in the Netherlands. As at 31 December 2014 the parent company Dom Development S.A. was controlled by Dom Development B.V. which held 59.45 % of the Company's shares.

### **General information about the Group**

The Group's structure and the parent company interest in the share capital of the entities comprising the Group as at 31 December 2014 is presented in the table below:

Entity	Country of registration	% of the share capital held by the parent company	% of the votes held by the parent company	Consolidation method	
Subsidiaries					
Dom Development Morskie Oko sp. z o.o., under liquidation	Poland	100%	100%	full consolidation	
Dom Development Grunty sp. z o.o.	Poland	46%	100%	full consolidation	
The Group has been also engaged in the joint venture:  Fort Mokotów sp. z o.o., under liquidation Poland 49% 49% equity method					

The main area of activity of the Group is the construction and sale of residential real estate.

The main area of activity of Dom Development Grunty sp. z o.o., a subsidiary is purchase of real estate for development activities of the Group.

The liquidation of Fort Mokotów Sp. z o.o., under liquidation was commenced on 28 July 2008, having completed Marina Mokotów investment.

All companies operating within the Group conduct business activities in the territory of Poland under the Code of Commercial Companies and Partnerships and their term of operation is unlimited, except for Fort Mokotów sp. z o.o. and Dom Development Morskie Oko sp. z o.o., both under liquidation.

In the twelve-month period ended 31 December 2014 the Group did not discontinue any of its activities.

In the twelve-month period ended 31 December 2014 the Group did not make any material changes to its structure, including mergers, acquisitions or sale of the Group's entities, long-term investments, demergers, restructuring or discontinuation of activities.

# Dom Development S.A.



Additional notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 (all amounts in thousands PLN unless stated otherwise)

# 7.2. Basis for the preparing of the consolidated financial statements

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that the companies operating within the Group will continue as a going concern in the foreseeable future. No circumstances that would indicate that there is a threat to the continued activity of the Group are known as at the date of the approval of these consolidated financial statements.

The functional currency of the parent company and other companies incorporated in these consolidated financial statements id Polish zloty PLN. These consolidated financial statements are stated in Polish zloty (PLN). Financial data included in the consolidated financial statements are expressed in thousands of PLN unless stated otherwise.

The principles of measurement of assets, liabilities and financial result presented in the additional information to the consolidated financial statements are consistent with the accounting principles adopted by the parent company.

### 7.3. Compliance statement

Polish law requires the Group to prepare its consolidated financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Accounting Standards (IFRS) adopted by the European Union (EU). Having considered the process of IFRS introduction that takes place in the EU and the activities of the Group, in the context of accounting policies applied by the Group there are no differences in IFRS that have been put into force and IFRS that have been endorsed by the EU for the financial year ended 31 December 2014.

These consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with all applicable IFRSs that have been adopted by the European Union.

IFRSs comprise standards and interpretations approved by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

Certain companies operating within the Group keep their books of accounts in accordance with accounting policies (principles) specified in the Accounting Act dated 29 September 1994 ("the Accounting Act") as amended and the regulations issued based on that Act ("Polish Accounting Standards"). The consolidated financial statements incorporate certain adjustments, not included in the books of account of such companies operating within the Group, which were made in order to align the financial statements to IFRS.

These consolidated financial statements are prepared based on the same accounting principles (policies) as for the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2013, except for the following amendments to existing standards and new interpretations that are effective for annual periods beginning on 1 January 2014:

- Amendments to IAS 32 *Financial instruments*: *presentation: Offsetting of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities* effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2014.
- Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 27 Investment Entities (published on 31 October 2012) effective for financial years beginning on 1 January 2014.
- Amendments to IAS 36 Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-financial Assets (published on 29 May 2013) –
  effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2014.
- Amendments to IAS 39 Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting (published on 27 June 2013) –
  effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2014.

The introduced amendments and new standards were scrutinized by the Group and they do not materially affect the Group's financial position, operating results or the scope of information presented in these consolidated financial statements.

The following standards and interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board or the International Financial Reporting Interpretation Committee that have not come into force:

• IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* (published on 24 July 2014) – effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 – not endorsed by the EU until the date of approval of these financial statements,



**Dom Development S.A.**Additional notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

- IFRIC 21 Levies (published on 20 May 2013) effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014; in the EU effective latest for annual periods beginning on or after 17 June 2014,
- Amendments to IAS 19 Defined benefit plans: Employee Contributions (published on 21 November 2013) effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014; in the EU effective latest for annual periods beginning on or after 1 February 2015,
- Improvements resulting from IFRS reviews 2010-2012 (published on 12 December 2013) some amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014, and some prospectively for the transactions effected on or after 1 July 2014; in the EU effective latest for annual periods beginning on or after 1 February 2015,
- Improvements resulting from IFRS reviews 2011-2013 (published on 12 December 2013) effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014; in the EU effective latest for annual periods beginning on or after 1 February 2015,
- IFRS 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts (published on 30 January 2014) effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016 - have not been decided as to the time frame of individual stages of EFRAG endorsement of this standard - not endorsed by the EU until the date of approval of these financial statements,
- Amendments to IFRS 11 Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations (published on 6 May 2014) effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016 - not endorsed by the EU until the date of approval of these financial statements,
- Amendments do IAS 16 and IAS 38 Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation (published on 12 May 2014) - effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016 - not endorsed by the EU until the date of approval of these financial statements,
- IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (published on 28 May 2014) effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017 – not endorsed by the EU until the date of approval of these financial statements,
- Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 41 Agriculture: Bearer Plants (published on 30 June 2014) effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016 - not endorsed by the EU until the date of approval of these financial statements,
- Amendments to IAS 27 Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements (published on 12 August 2014) effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016 - not endorsed by the EU until the date of approval of these financial statements,
- Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (published on 11 September 2014) – effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016 – not endorsed by the EU until the date of approval of these financial statements,
- Improvements resulting from IFRS reviews 2012-2014 (published on 25 September 2014) effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016 – not endorsed by the EU until the date of approval of these financial statements,
- Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 28 Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception (published on 18 December 2014) – effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016 – not endorsed by the EU until the date of approval of these financial statements,
- Amendments to IAS 1 Disclosure Initiative (published on 18 December 2014) effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016 - not endorsed by the EU until the date of approval of these financial statements,

The Management Board is verifying effect of the above standards on the Group's financial position, operating results or the scope of information presented in the Company's financial statements.

#### 7.4. Significant accounting policies

# Basis of consolidation

These consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of Dom Development S.A. and its subsidiaries prepared for the year ended 31 December 2014. The financial statements of the subsidiaries, after giving consideration to the adjustments made to achieve conformity with IFRS, are prepared for the same reporting period as those of the parent company, using consistent accounting policies, and based on the same accounting policies applied to similar business transactions and events. Adjustments are made to bring into line any dissimilar accounting policies that may exist.

All significant intercompany balances and transactions, including unrealised gains arising from intra-group transactions, have been eliminated in full. Unrealised losses are eliminated unless they indicate an impairment.

# Dom Development S.A.



Additional notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 (all amounts in thousands PLN unless stated otherwise)

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group and cease to be consolidated from the date on which control is transferred out of the Group. Control is exercised by the parent company when the parent company holds, directly or indirectly, through its subsidiaries, more than half of the votes at the shareholders' meeting of that subsidiary, unless it is possible to prove that such holding does not represent control. Control is also exercised if the Company has the power to govern the financial or operating policy of a subsidiary.

Changes in the ownership interest of the parent company which do not result in the loss of control over a subsidiary are accounted for as equity transactions. In such cases, the Group adjusts the carrying value of the controlling interests and non-controlling interests in order to reflect the relative changes in the interests in the subsidiary. All differences between the value of the adjustment to the non-controlling interests and the fair value of the amount paid or received, are accounted for as the shareholders' equity and attributed to the owners of the parent company.

### Investments in associates and jointly controlled entities

Investment in associates and jointly controlled entities are accounted for using the equity method. Associates and jointly controlled entities are entities in which the parent company has, either directly or through its subsidiaries, significant influence and which are not its subsidiaries. The financial statements of the associates and jointly controlled entities are the basis for valuation of shares held by the parent company using the equity method. The reporting periods applied by the associates and the parent company are the same. These entities apply accounting policies as defined in the Accounting Act. Relevant adjustments are made to align financial data of the associates and jointly controlled entities with IFRS applied by the Group, before the share in their net assets is calculated. Investments in the associates and jointly controlled entities are disclosed in the balance sheet at cost plus post-purchase changes in the parent's share in the associates' and the entities' net assets, less any impairment losses. The consolidated income statement reflects the parent's share in the results of the associated and jointly controlled entities. A carrying value adjustment may also be required due to a change in proportion of the share in the associated or the jointly controlled entity, resulting from changes in other comprehensive income of this entity. The Group's share in these changes is disclosed in other comprehensive income of the Group.

Impairment assessment of the investment in associates and jointly controlled entities takes place when there are reasons indicating that such impairment occurred or when impairment write down made in the past years is no longer required.

# **Tangible fixed assets**

All tangible fixed assets are stated at purchase price less accumulated depreciation (except for land), less accumulated impairment write downs. Replacement cost of existing parts of a tangible fixed asset can be capitalised, if material. Depreciation is calculated on straight-line basis over the useful life of the asset. Depreciation rates for buildings and structures range from 2.5% to 4.5%, for vehicles the rate applied is 20% and for other fixed assets from 10% to 30%.

# **Inventory**

### Finished goods

Finished goods represent mainly housing units and parking places. They are valued at the lower of either the cost or net realizable value.

The net realisable value is the estimated sales price evaluated by the Management Board based on market prices.

# Work in progress

Work in progress is valued at the lower of either the purchase price/cost of production or net realisable value. In case of discrepancies an impairment write down is made. For the Company's real estate development projects, assessment of the need for impairment write down is determined using the "inventory impairment test" described below based on the analysis of production costs and net realisable value.

# Inventory impairment test:

If a construction project is expected to generate a loss, this entails a revaluation write down of work in progress (including the value of land), which is immediately recognised in the income statement.

# Dom Development S.A



Additional notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 (all amounts in thousands PLN unless stated otherwise)

For each real estate development project there are budgets prepared, which cover both, past and future cash flows for each undertaken project. These budgets are subject to revaluation at least once every three months. For the purposes of impairment review, budgets of projects cover all past and projected net revenues less direct costs of land acquisition, design, construction and other costs related to the preparation of a project, show-flats and sales offices on-site. These budgets are also encumbered with related past and projected costs of external financing and projected claims from customers (if applicable).

The budgets of projects are prepared in compliance with the prudence principle.

If a project contribution, calculated taking into account all revenues and the above-mentioned costs, is positive, there is no need to make an inventory impairment revaluation write down. A negative contribution implies that there is a potential problem of impairment, which, following a thorough analysis of cash flows for a given project, results in the recording of an impairment revaluation write down in the amount of the estimated negative value of this contribution.

The revaluation write down is recognized as the cost of sales in "Inventory write down to the net realisable value". The reversal, if any, of such an impairment write down for a given project is possible if the projected contribution for this project assumes a positive value.

If the project consists of several stages, the inventory impairment review is conducted in the following manner:

- a) all future phases of the project are treated as a single project for the purposes of impairment review,
- b) each phase of the project, in which sales and construction have already begun, is separated from the rest of the (construction) project and is considered separately for the purposes of impairment review.

# Costs of external financing

Costs of external financing are disclosed as costs in the income statement in the period, in which they were incurred, except for capitalized costs, i.e. costs that may be assigned to costs of production of qualifying assets (in the case of the Group: to work-in-progress) as a part of their production costs.

The financial costs are capitalized into work-in-progress exclusively in the period, during which the real estate development project is active. The project is considered active if designing or construction work is underway for the acquired land and during the process of obtaining key administrative decisions necessary to run the project.

The financial costs cease to be capitalized upon completion of substantially all activities, which have to be undertaken in order to prepare flats for hand-over to customers.

The capitalization of financial costs is suspended in the case of suspension of activities connected with the project-related investment activity, including works related to design, the construction process and obtaining required permits and administrative decisions concerning the project.

# Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are recognised and disclosed at original invoice amounts less provision for bad debts. Revaluation write down for doubtful debt is estimated when it is unlikely to collect the full amount of a receivable.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, the value of receivables is determined by discounting the estimated future cash flows to present value. Where discounting is used, any increase in the balance due to the passage of time is recognized as financial income.

# Bank deposits with a maturity over three months

Bank deposits with a maturity over three months (as of the date when they are made) are presented in "Short-term financial assets".

# Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and short-term deposits with the maturity of up to three months (when created) are disclosed in the balance sheet at a nominal value and comprise cash at banks, in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three

# Dom Development S.A.



Additional notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 (all amounts in thousands PLN unless stated otherwise)

months or less. For the purpose of the cash flow statement, the balance of cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above less outstanding bank overdrafts.

Interest-bearing loans, borrowings and commercial papers

All loans, borrowings and commercial papers are initially recognized at the fair value less transaction costs associated with the loans or borrowings.

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans, borrowings and commercial papers are subsequently valued at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any transaction costs for loan or borrowing, and any discount or premium related to raising the funds.

Trade payables, tax and other liabilities

Short-term trade payables, and tax and other liabilities are disclosed at the amount due and payable.

If the effect of the time value of money is material (in particular it relates to the guarantee retentions), the value of payables is determined by discounting the estimated future cash flows to present value. Where discounting is used, any decrease in the balance due to the passage of time is recognized as financial cost.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are created when the companies operating within the Group have a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, and if it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The expense relating to any provision is disclosed in the income statement net of any reimbursement.

# **Revenue recognition**

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the Group will achieve economic benefits from a given transaction and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must be met before revenue is recognised:

# Sale of products

The revenue from the sale of real estate (housing units, commercial space, etc.) – pursuant to the guidelines included in IFRIC 15 "Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate" – this revenue is recognised at the moment when control over the real estate is transferred to the buyer of said real estate together with the transfer of significant risks and rewards typical to the ownership rights. According to the Company's judgement this occurs at the moment of handover of the real estate to the buyer, which is based on a handover document signed by both parties and subject to the condition that the buyer has made 100% payment of the sale price for the real estate.

### Sale of services

The revenue from the sale of services, including income from housing real estate administration fees, is recognized within the period, in which a service is provided.

# Foreign currency translation

The financial statements are presented in PLN, which is the Group's functional (for measurement) and presentation currency. Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the exchange rate of the functional currency at the date of the transaction. Pecuniary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate of the functional currency applicable on the balance sheet date. The exchange rate differences are recognised in the income statement as financial income/cost.

# **Taxes**

# Current tax

# Dom Development S.A



Additional notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 (all amounts in thousands PLN unless stated otherwise)

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those applicable as at the balance sheet date.

### Deferred tax

For financial reporting purposes, the deferred tax is calculated by the method of the balance sheet liabilities in relation to the timing differences as at the balance sheet date between the tax value of assets and liabilities and their carrying value recognized in the financial statements.

Deferred tax assets are recognised with regards to all negative timing differences, carry-forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that the taxable profit will be available against which the deductible timing differences and the carry-forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, can be utilised.

The carrying value of a deferred tax asset is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be realised. An unrecognised deferred tax asset is reassessed at each balance sheet date and is recognised to the extent that it reflects the probability that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

The provision for deferred tax is created in the amount of the income tax that will be payable in future due to positive timing differences, i.e. the differences that will increase the taxable base in the future.

The assets and provisions for deferred tax are valued at the tax rates that are expected to be applicable to the year when the asset component is realised or the provision is released, assuming as the basis the tax rates (and tax regulations) that are legally or actually applicable as at the balance sheet date.

The income tax for the items recognised outside of the income statement is recognised outside of the income statement, that is in other comprehensive income for items recognised as other comprehensive income or directly in the shareholders' equity for items recognised as the shareholders' equity.

The assets and provisions for deferred tax are offset by the Group only if a legally enforceable right exists to offset the current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax relates to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

### **Dividends**

Dividends are recognised when the shareholders' rights to receive the payment are established.

### **Earnings per share**

Earnings per share for each reporting period is calculated as the quotient of the net profit for the given accounting period and the weighted average of shares in that period.

### 7.5. Key figures based on professional judgement and basis for estimates

In addition to the accounting estimations, when applying the accounting policies in relation to the issues described below, the most significant was the professional judgement and the assumptions made by the management.

# **Budgets of the construction projects**

The decision to purchase real estate (land) is based upon analysis, where the so called "purchase budget" is the major component. This budget is prepared to assess the future profitability of projects. The budgets for these construction projects are updated based on management's best knowledge and experience from when the real estate is purchased. The budgets for all construction projects are verified and updated when necessary, at least once every three months. Updated project budgets are the basis for:

- · verification of their profitability and any potential inventory impairment write down,
- preparation of financial forecasts, annual budgets and medium term plans.



# Recognition of revenue from the sale of products

The revenue from the sale of real estate (housing units, commercial space, etc.) is recognised at the moment when control over the real estate is transferred to the buyer of said real estate together with the transfer of significant risks and rewards typical to the ownership rights. According to the Company's judgement this occurs at the moment of handover of the real estate to the buyer, which is based on a handover document signed by both parties and subject to the condition that the buyer has made 100% payment of the sale price for the real estate.

#### **7.6. Intangible assets**

	Other intangible assets	Computer software	Total
GROSS VALUE			
Balance as at 1 January 2013	1 354	5 410	6 764
Additions	860	278	1 138
(Disposals)	(237)	(2 541)	(2 778)
Balance as at 31 December 2013	1 977	3 147	5 124
Additions	1 764	1 010	2 774
(Disposals)	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2014	3 741	4 157	7 898
DEPRECIATION			
Balance as at 1 January 2013	1 130	4 423	5 553
Additions	343	817	1 160
(Disposals)	(148)	(2 630)	(2 778)
Balance as at 31 December 2013	1 325	2 610	3 935
Additions	775	595	1 370
(Disposals)	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2014	2 100	3 205	5 305
NET VALUE			
as at 31 December 2013	652	537	1 189
as at 31 December 2014	1 641	952	2 593

Intangible assets are depreciated throughout their estimated economic useful lives, which for computer software is 2-3 years on average. There are no intangible assets with an undefined useful life.

As at 31 December 2014 there were no circumstances that would require the Group to create revaluation write downs for its intangible assets.

The costs of depreciating intangible assets were disclosed in selling costs and general administrative expenses.

No collaterals have been established on intangible assets.

#### 7.7. **Tangible fixed assets**

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	31.12.2014	31.12.2013
Tangible fixed assets, including:		
- plants and equipment	682	699
- vehicles	3 572	2 566
- other tangible fixed assets	2 032	1 425
Total tangible fixed assets	6 286	4 690

# Dom Development S.A.



Additional notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 (all amounts in thousands PLN unless stated otherwise)

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Land and buildings	Vehicles	Equipment and other tangible fixed assets	Total
GROSS VALUE				
Balance as at 1 January 2013	8	6 744	6 124	12 876
Additions	-	579	790	1 369
(Disposals)	-	(446)	(392)	(838)
Balance as at 31 December 2013	8	6 877	6 522	13 407
Additions	-	2 067	1 532	3 599
(Disposals)	-	(1 565)	(235)	(1 800)
Balance as at 31 December 2014	8	7 379	7 819	15 206
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION Balance as at 1 January 2013	8	3 814	3 746	7 568
Additions	-	946	1 035	1 981
(Disposals)	-	(449)	(383)	(832)
Balance as at 31 December 2013	8	4 311	4 398	8 717
Additions	-	975	894	1 869
(Disposals)	-	(1 479)	(187)	(1 666)
Balance as at 31 December 2014	8	3 807	5 105	8 920
NET VALUE				
as at 31 December 2013		2 566	2 124	4 690
as at 31 December 2014	-	3 572	2 714	6 286

The additions to tangible fixed assets are the result of tangible fixed assets purchased.

No collaterals have been established on fixed assets.

All tangible fixed assets were owned by the Company on the balance sheet date.

### **7.8.** Lease

As at the balance sheet date companies operating within the Group are not a party (as a lessee) to lease agreements relating to fixed assets which are recorded in the books as financial lease.

The Company is a party to the lease agreement for office space and parking places for the purpose of its headquarters in Warsaw (operating lease). The agreement was entered into for a period of seven years and will expire on 15 November 2018. The rent is determined in Euro and is indexed on an annual basis by the Consumer Price Index.

# 7.9. Investment in the joint venture

The Company holds 49.00% of the share capital in Fort Mokotów sp. z o.o., under liquidation (a joint venture). The nominal value of the shares owned by the Company in the joint venture is PLN 1 960 thousand and equals the historical amount paid for the shares less the share revaluation write down, namely PLN 1 960 thousand as at 31 December 2014 and as at 31 December 2013.

# 7.10. Long-term receivables

As at 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013, the Group disclosed long-term receivables in the amount of PLN 1 626 thousand and PLN 1 601 thousand respectively. As at 31 December 2014 the long-term receivables included refundable deposits in the amount of PLN 1 537 thousand and other long-term receivables amounting to PLN 89 thousand. As at 31 December 2013 the long-term receivables included refundable deposits in the amount of PLN 1 537 thousand and other long-term receivables amounting to PLN 64 thousand. All these receivables are denominated in PLN.

There is no need to create a write down revaluating the value of long-term receivables.



# 7.11. Inventory

INVENTORY	31.12.2014	31.12.2013
Advances on deliveries	56 193	20 895
including: at purchase prices/production costs	56 362	20 895
write down to the net realisable value	(169)	-
Semi-finished goods and work in progress	1 000 418	1 167 078
including: at purchase prices/production costs	1 012 737	1 178 652
write down to the net realisable value	(12 319)	(11 574)
Finished goods	174 927	158 626
including: at purchase prices/production costs	178 138	162 876
write down to the net realisable value	(3 211)	(4 250)
Total	1 231 538	1 346 599

INVENTORY REVALUATION WRITE DOWNS	01.01- - 31.12.2014	01.01- - 31.12.2013
Opening balance	15 824	21 568
Increments	3 966	1 161
Decrease	(4 091)	(6 905)
Closing balance	15 699	15 824

The value of inventory revaluation write downs have resulted from the impairment tests and analysis performed by the Group.

The methodology of inventory impairment reviews has been described in note 7.4 "Significant accounting policies".

CARRYING VALUE OF INVENTORY USED TO SECURE THE PAYMENT OF LIABILITIES AND VALUE OF THE MORTGAGES ESTABLISHED	31.12.2014	31.12.2013
Carrying value of inventory used to secure liabilities	168 889	270 320
Mortgages: Value of mortgages established to secure real estate purchase agreements	8 400	21 000
Value of mortgages established to secure loan agreements (cap)	306 000	291 000

# **Preparatory works**

If there is no certainty as to the possibility of purchasing land for a potential project, the costs of preparatory works associated with the project are disclosed as costs in the Company's income statement during the period in which they occur. Remaining preparatory works are capitalised under work in progress.

The below table presents the cost of preparatory works recognised in the income statement.

	01.01- -31.12.2014	01.01- -31.12.2013
Preparatory works	681	453

# 7.12. Trade and other receivables

As at the balance sheet date the trade and other receivables amounted to PLN 5 541 thousand as at 31 December 2014, and PLN 43 328 thousand as at 31 December 2013.





TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	31.12.2014	31.12.2013
Trade receivables	4 217	24 351
Receivables from related entities	20	37
Tax receivables	627	18 242
Other receivables	677	698
Total	5 541	43 328

The tax receivables incorporate VAT receivables in the amount of PLN 627 thousand and PLN 18 242 thousand as at 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013 respectively.

The Group made receivables revaluation write downs, which have been disclosed under "Other operating costs".

The revaluation write downs have been made based on the Group's best knowledge and experience as well as analysis of particular balances.

AGING STRUCTURE OF TRADE RECEIVABLES	31.12.2014	31.12.2013
Up to 3 months	3 418	5 193
From 3 to 6 months	96	94
From 6 months to 1 year	1 395	264
Over 1 year	2 084	20 029
Gross trade receivables	6 993	25 580
Receivables revaluation write downs	(2 776)	(1 229)
Net trade receivables	4 217	24 351

The write downs fully relate to overdue trade receivables.

As at 31 December 2013 the main item in trade receivables over one year were receivables in the nominal amount of PLN 18 580 thousand due from Erabud for the refund of a prepayment for the purchase of land (the amount is exclusive of VAT). This prepayment was refunded in full in 2014.

CHANGE IN THE WRITE DOWNS FOR TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	01.01- -31.12.2014	01.01- -31.12.2013
Opening balance	1 694	3 279
a) Additions	1 658	230
b) Disposals	(110)	(1 815)
Closing balance	3 242	1 694

As of the balance sheet dates there were no trade or other receivables in foreign currencies.

The costs and revenues associated with the creation and reversal of receivables revaluation write downs are recognised under other operating expenses or other operating income respectively.

# 7.13. Other current assets

OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	31.12.2014	31.12.2013
Deferred costs	2 347	3 253
Accrued financial income on deposits	877	818
Total	3 224	4 071



# 7.14. Short-term financial assets

SHORT-TERM FINANCIAL ASSETS	31.12.2014	31.12.2013
Bank deposits with a maturity over three months	30 048	47
Cash in an escrow account	4 415	5 110
Total	34 463	5 157

Bank deposits with a maturity over three months as of the date when they are made are presented in "Bank deposits with a maturity over three months".

The Group makes bank deposits with various maturity based on current analysis of cash needs and realizable rate of return on deposits offered by banks.

Cash received from the Group's customers as advances for the sale of products which is deposited in escrow accounts until the relevant requirements specified in the "Act on the Protection of Rights of a Dwelling Unit or House Buyer" are met, is presented in "Cash in an escrow account".

# 7.15. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are represented by cash at bank and cash in hand, including short-term bank deposits with up to three months maturity on the date when they are made. The book value of these assets corresponds to their fair value.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	31.12.2014	31.12.2013
Cash in hand and at bank	8 431	7 042
Short-term deposits	309 886	315 176
Other	24	32
Total	318 341	322 250

# 7.16. Share capital

SHARE	SHARE CAPITAL (STRUCTURE) AS AT 31.12.2014							
Series /issue	Type of share	Type of preference	Limitation of right to shares	Number of shares	Nominal value of series/issue (PLN)	Capital covered with	Registration date	Right to dividends (from)
Α	Bearer	-	-	21 344 490	21 344 490	cash	12.09.2006	12.09.2006
F	Bearer	-	-	2 705 882	2 705 882	cash	31.10.2006	31.10.2006
Н	Bearer	-	-	172 200	172 200	cash	14.02.2007	14.02.2007
I	Bearer	-	-	92 700	92 700	cash	14.02.2007	14.02.2007
J	Bearer	-	-	96 750	96 750	cash	14.02.2007	14.02.2007
L	Bearer	-	-	148 200	148 200	cash	14.02.2007	14.02.2007
Ł	Bearer	-	-	110 175	110 175	cash	12.03.2012	07.05.2012
М	Bearer	-	-	24 875	24 875	cash	03.10.2012	09.11.2012
N	Bearer	-	-	20 000	20 000	cash	03.10.2012	09.11.2012
0	Bearer	-	-	26 000	26 000	cash	05.03.2013	17.05.2013
Р	Bearer	-	-	925	925	cash	31.10.2013	23.12.2013
R	Bearer	-	-	11 000	11 000	cash	31.10.2013	23.12.2013
S	Bearer	-	-	17 075	17 075	cash	20.03.2014	02.05.2014
Total r	number of shares	3		24 770 272				
Total s	Total share capital 24 770 272							
Nomin	Nominal value per share = PLN 1							





SHARE	SHARE CAPITAL (STRUCTURE) AS AT 31.12.2013							
Series/ issue	Type of share	Type of preference	Limitation of right to shares	Number of shares	Nominal value of series/issue (PLN)	Capital covered with	Registration date	Right to dividends (from)
Α	Bearer	=.	-	21 344 490	21 344 490	cash	12.09.2006	12.09.2006
F	Bearer	-	-	2 705 882	2 705 882	cash	31.10.2006	31.10.2006
Н	Bearer	-	-	172 200	172 200	cash	14.02.2007	14.02.2007
I	Bearer	-	-	92 700	92 700	cash	14.02.2007	14.02.2007
J	Bearer	-	-	96 750	96 750	cash	14.02.2007	14.02.2007
L	Bearer	-	-	148 200	148 200	cash	14.02.2007	14.02.2007
Ł	Bearer	-	-	110 175	110 175	cash	12.03.2012	07.05.2012
M	Bearer	-	-	24 875	24 875	cash	03.10.2012	09.11.2012
N	Bearer	-	-	20 000	20 000	cash	03.10.2012	09.11.2012
0	Bearer	-	-	26 000	26 000	cash	05.03.2013	17.05.2013
Р	Bearer	-	-	925	925	cash	31.10.2013	23.12.2013
R	Bearer	-	-	11 000	11 000	cash	31.10.2013	23.12.2013
Total n	Total number of shares 24 753 197							
Total s	hare capital				24 753 197			
Nomin	Nominal value per share = PLN 1							

Description of changes to the share capital in the Company in the period from 1 January until **31 December 2014** 

On 21 January 2014 the Management Board of Dom Development S.A. adopted a resolution to increase the share capital by issuing 17 075 S series ordinary bearer shares as a part of the authorised capital from the then current amount of PLN 24 753 197 up to PLN 24 770 272, that is by PLN 17 075.00. The increase of the Company's share capital by issuance of 17 075 S series ordinary bearer shares was registered by the District Court for the capital city of Warsaw, 12th Commercial Division of the National Court Register on 20 March 2014. The S series shares were issued in a private placement procedure addressed to participants in Management Share Option Programme II. The 17 075 S series ordinary bearer shares were registered in the National Depository for Securities (Krajowy Depozyt Papierów Wartościowych S.A.; KDPW) and were introduced into trading in the regulated market under the standard procedure on 2 May 2014.

Moreover, on 18 November 2014 the Management Board of Dom Development S.A. adopted a resolution to increase the share capital by issuing 1 000 T series ordinary bearer shares as a part of the authorised capital from the then current amount of PLN 24 770 272 up to PLN 24 771 272, that is by PLN 1 000. The T series shares were issued in a private placement procedure addressed to participant in Management Share Option Programme II. These shares were registered by the District Court for the capital city of Warsaw in Warsaw, 12th Commercial Division of the National Court Register on 14 January 2015.





**Dom Development S.A.**Additional notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

List of shareholders who hold, directly or indirectly through subsidiaries, at least 5% of the overall number of votes at the General Shareholders Meeting ("GSM") as at 31 December 2014.

	Status as at the date of preparing of these financial statements					
	Shares	% of capital	Number of votes at the GSM	% of votes at the GSM		
Dom Development B.V.	14 726 172	59.45	14 726 172	59.45		
Jarosław Szanajca	1 534 050	6.19	1 534 050	6.19		
Aviva Powszechne Towarzystwo Emerytalne Aviva BZ WBK SA *)	1 313 383	5.30	1 313 383	5.30		
Grzegorz Kiełpsz	1 280 750	5.17	1 280 750	5.17		

<sup>\*)</sup> Shareholding of Aviva Powszechne Towarzystwo Emerytalne AVIVA BZ WBK S.A. (General Pension Society) ("Society") has been presented as per the latest notice as of 11.07.2011 received by the Company from the Society.

The shares of Dom Development S.A. or rights thereto (options) owned by the persons performing management and supervisory functions at Dom Development S.A. as at 31 December 2014.

	Status as at the date of preparing of these financial statements			
	Shares	Share options	Total	
The Management Board				
Jarosław Szanajca	1 534 050	-	1 534 050	
Janusz Zalewski	311 000	92 534	403 534	
Małgorzata Kolarska	6 500	-	6 500	
Janusz Stolarczyk	105 200	28 597	133 797	
Terry Roydon	58 500	11 767	70 267	
The Supervisory Board				
Grzegorz Kiełpsz	1 280 750	-	1 280 750	
Mark Spiteri	500	2 330	2 830	

# 7.17. Share premium

In the twelve-month period ended 31 December 2014, the value of the item "Share premium" changed by PLN 237 thousand as a result of the increase of the share capital, described in note 7.16.

The value of the share premium was PLN 234 520 thousand and PLN 234 283 thousand as at 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013 respectively.

# 7.18. Additional information on shareholders' equity

As at 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013 the Company's shares were not owned by any of its subsidiaries.

In the twelve-month period ended 31 December 2014 and 2013 the Company did not hold any treasury shares.



**Dom Development S.A.**Additional notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

# 7.19. Dividend and profit distribution

On 22 May 2014, the Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company resolved that the aggregate amount of PLN 54 494 598.40 be appropriated for the payment of a dividend to the Shareholders in Dom Development S.A. The aggregate amount includes:

- PLN 54 352 343.33 net profit of Dom Development S.A. for the year ended 31 December 2013,
- PLN 142 255.07 that is a portion of the Dom Development S.A. supplementary capital derived from the profit carried forward,

that is PLN 2.20 per each share. The dividend day was set at 12 June 2014 and the dividend payment day was set at 27 June 2014. The dividend was paid out in accordance with the resolution.

In the year 2013, the dividend paid from the Company's profit for 2012 was PLN 91 047 880.96, and the dividend payment amounted to PLN 3.68 per share.

### 7.20. Loans

# Description of material changes in the twelve-month period ended 31 December 2014

On 5 February 2014 the Company and mBank Spółka Akcyjna entered into an agreement for the loan facility in aggregate amount of PLN 50 000 thousand to be used to finance current business operations of the Company. The term of the Agreement is until 3 February 2017.

The loan in the amount of PLN 20 000 thousand was drawn at mBank on 29 August 2014.

In 2014, the Company prematurely repaid the loan at PKO Bank Polski S.A. On 28 February 2014 the instalment of PLN 20 000 thousand was repaid and on 29 August 2014 the instalment of PLN 20 000 thousand.

In 2014, the Company's outstanding balance of the loan at Alior Bank S.A. has been reduced by PLN 30 000 thousand.

A notice of termination for the loan agreement dated 18 September 2013 was served by the Company at Alior Bank S.A. on 15 December 2014. The 30 (thirty) day notice period has been lapsing from the date that the written notice of termination was served at Alior Bank S.A.

LOANS DUE WITHIN	31.12.2014	31.12.2013
Less than 1 year	26 000	-
More than 1 year and less than 2 years	78 000	66 000
More than 2 years and less than 5 years	20 000	108 000
Over 5 years	-	-
Total loans	124 000	174 000
including: long-term	98 000	174 000
short-term	26 000	-

As at 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013 all the loans taken by the Company were expressed in Polish zloty.

BANK LOANS AS AT 31.12.2014						
Bank	Registered office	Loan amount as per agreement	Currency	Outstanding loan amount (less accrued interest)	Currency	Due date
PKO BP	Warsaw	210 000	PLN	104 000	PLN	31.12.2016
Alior Bank	Warsaw	*) 50 000	PLN	-	PLN	18.09.2016
mBank	Warsaw	*) 50 000	PLN	20 000	PLN	03.02.2017
Total bank loans				124 000	PLN	

<sup>\*)</sup> revolving loan in the credit account

# Dom Development S.A.



Additional notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 (all amounts in thousands PLN unless stated otherwise)

In the "Loans" item the Group states the nominal value of the loan liabilities, and the interest charged as at the balance sheet date are presented separately in the item "Accrued interest on loans and bonds".

Due to the fact that the interest on the loans is correlated to the WIBOR interest rate, the Company's Management Board estimates that the fair value of the loans taken by the Group approximately equals their book value, including accrued interest.

#### **7.21.** Bonds

BONDS	31.12.2014	31.12.2013
Nominal value of the bonds issued, long-term portion	170 000	270 000
Nominal value of the bonds issued, short-term portion	100 000	-
Nominal value of the bonds issued	270 000	270 000

In the "Bonds" item the Group states the nominal value of the bond liabilities, and the interest charged as at the balance sheet date are presented separately in the item "Accrued interest on loans and bonds".

Due to the fact that the interest on the bonds is correlated to the WIBOR interest rate, the Company's Management Board estimates that the fair value of the bonds issued by the Company approximately equals their book value, including accrued interest.

# Core details concerning the bonds issued

On 5 November 2007, the Company and Bank BPH S.A. (currently Pekao S.A.) signed a Bond Issue Programme Agreement, pursuant to which Dom Development S.A. is allowed to issue mid-term bonds (with a maturity over 1 year and under 7 years) with an aggregate value of no more than PLN 400 million, which is to be construed as the nominal value of all issued and unredeemed bonds on any day during the term of the Programme.

On 5 November 2014, the Company and Pekao S.A. signed an Annex to the Bond Issue Programme Agreement dated 5 November 2007, pursuant to which the period of bond issue programme has been extended by 7 years (until 5 November 2021).

Description of material changes in the twelve-month period ended 31 December 2014

The total bond issue liabilities in the twelve-month period ended 31 December 2014 have not changed.

BONDS ISS	SUED AS AT 31 DECEMBER	R 2014		
Series	Issue date	Amount	Currency	Contractual maturity date
II	30.06.2010	85 000	PLN	30.06.2015
II	15.07.2010	15 000	PLN	30.06.2015
III	02.02.2012	120 000	PLN	02.02.2017
IV	26.03.2013	50 000	PLN	26.03.2018
	Total:	270 000	PLN	





# 7.22. Accrued interest on loans and bonds

ACCRUED INTEREST ON LOANS AND BONDS	31.12.2014	31.12.2013
Accrued interest on bonds	3 745	3 803
Accrued interest on loans	-	-
Total accrued interest on loans and bonds	3 745	3 803

# 7.23. Deferred tax assets and provisions

Deferred tax is the outcome of the following items:

	Balance sheet		Income statement / Statement of comprehensive income	
	31.12.2014	31.12.2013	01.01- 31.12.2014	01.01- 31.12.2013
Deferred tax provision				
Foreign exchange differences	15	-	15	-
Accrued interest	167	155	12	(728)
Discounting of liabilities	413	473	(60)	(157)
Result on the sale of units – without legal ownership transfer agreements	13 365	11 724	1 641	(1 302)
Capitalised financial costs	4 588	5 833	(1 245)	415
Other	2	2	-	-
Total deferred tax provision	18 550	18 187	363	(1 772)
<b>Deferred tax assets</b> Foreign exchange differences	_	30	(30)	2
Inventory revaluation	2 950	3 006	(56)	(816)
Receivables revaluation write downs and other provisions	186	337	(151)	(290)
Provision for employee benefits	2 024	2 397	(373)	88
Provision for other costs	3 627	3 906	(279)	(547)
Financial costs	- 3 027	673	(673)	(317)
Discounting of receivables	_	-	-	(9)
Valuation of financial assets	85	54	31	(50)
Other	5	5	-	-
Total deferred tax assets	8 877	10 408	(1 531)	(1 622)
Deferred tax expense concerning income statement			1 889	(158)
Deferred tax expense concerning other net comprehensive income			5	8
Deferred tax provision shown in the balance sheet, net	9 673	7 779		

# 7.24. Long-term provisions

LONG-TERM PROVISIONS	31.12.2014	31.12.2013
Provision for repair costs, long-term portion	11 476	12 385
Provision for disputes	263	264
Provision for retirement benefits	564	513
Total	12 303	13 162



LONG-TERM PROVISIONS – CHANGES	01.01- -31.12.2014	01.01- -31.12.2013
Opening balance	13 162	15 237
Provisions created in the financial year	2 781	296
Provisions used/reversed in the financial year	(3 640)	(2 371)
Closing balance	12 303	13 162

# 7.25. Other long-term liabilities

OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	31.12.2014	31.12.2013
Guarantee retentions, long-term portion	22 487	19 254
Real estate purchase liabilities	3 502	2 309
Other	1 683	2 134
Closing balance	27 672	23 697

# 7.26. Trade payables, tax and other liabilities

TRADE PAYABLES, TAX AND OTHER LIABILITIES	31.12.2014	31.12.2013
Trade payables, including guarantee retentions (short-term portion)	112 768	110 010
Tax liabilities	1 329	1 543
Accrued costs	25 388	28 284
Company Social Benefits Fund	314	524
Total liabilities	139 799	140 361
Accrued costs structure	25 388	28 284
- estate construction costs	14 698	9 379
- employee costs	8 172	9 714
- rent for office space	847	1 065
- other	1 671	8 126

Trade payables are not interest-bearing liabilities. In addition to the guarantee retentions (as described below), the maturity for the trade payables is from 14 to 90 days.

The table below presents the carrying value of liabilities due to guarantee retentions connected to the execution of real estate development projects. The short-term and long-term portion of these liabilities are disclosed in relevant items of short-term and long-term liabilities.

	31.12.2014	31.12.2013
Guarantee retentions, short-term portion	20 153	25 995
Guarantee retentions, long-term portion	22 487	19 254
Total guarantee retentions	42 640	45 249

# 7.27. Short-term provisions

SHORT-TERM PROVISIONS	31.12.2014	31.12.2013
Provision for repair costs, short-term portion	3 826	4 129
Provision for disputes and other	5 228	2 187
Total	9 054	6 316

SHORT-TERM PROVISIONS – CHANGES	01.01- -31.12.2014	01.01- -31.12.2013
Opening balance	6 316	6 325



Provisions created in the financial year	8 967	4 316
Provisions used/reversed in the financial year	(6 229)	(4 325)
Closing balance	9 054	6 316

# 7.28. Deferred income

DEFERRED INCOME	31.12.2014	31.12.2013
Deferred income related to the payments received from customers for the purchase of products, not settled as income in the income statement	151 551	231 553
Other	25	-
Total	151 576	231 553

# 7.29. Benefits after employment

The Company does not operate a special employee benefits programme after termination of employment.

# 7.30. Financial assets and liabilities

Categories of financial assets and liabilities, and maximum credit risk exposure

FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	31.12.2014	31.12.2013
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Long-term receivables	1 626	1 601
Trade and other receivables	4 894	25 049
Receivables from related entities	20	37
Total borrowings and receivables	6 540	26 687
Other	24	32
Financial assets valued at their fair value through the income statement (designated for trading)	24	32
Cash in hand and at bank	8 431	7 042
Short-term deposits	309 886	315 176
Short-term financial assets	34 463	5 157
Maximum credit risk exposure	359 344	354 094
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
Loans	124 000	174 000
Own bonds issued	273 745	273 803
Trade payables, accrued and other liabilities	165 828	161 991
Financial liabilities valued at amortised cost	563 573	609 794

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities of the Group is not materially different from their carrying value.

# 7.31. Financial risk management

The Group is exposed to the following types of financial risk:

- Market risk (interest rate risk)
- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk



**Dom Development S.A.**Additional notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

### Market risk

The market risk is a type of risk which reflects the impact of changes in market prices, such as currency exchange rates, interest rates or prices of capital instruments, on the Group's financial results or the value of financial instruments held.

The market risk generally incorporates risks such as:

- currency risk
- interest rate risk

# Currency risk

If there are significant foreign currency items, the Group uses foreign currency derivatives (forward and swap) to hedge its significant F/X transactions.

As at 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013 the Group did not have any significant assets, liabilities and future payments in foreign currencies, therefore there was no need to have hedging currency derivatives.

#### Interest rate risk

The fixed interest rate bank loans expose the Group to the risk of changes in the loan fair value. The variable interest rate loans and borrowings result in the cash flow risk.

The current financing structure implies that the Group does not have fixed rate loans or bonds. Currently, the Group has short-term, medium-term and long-term variable interest rate loans and bonds which results in the cash flow risk exposure.

Furthermore, the Group has short-term bank deposits which bear variable interest, the gains from which depend on the benchmark interest rate change and partially offsets the cash flow risk associated with financing.

As at the balance sheet date the Group did not have fixed interest rate long-term financial instruments.

The structure of variable interest rate financial instruments as at the balance sheet date is as follows:

VARIABLE INTEREST RATE INSTRUMENTS	31.12.2014	31.12.2013
Financial assets	352 780	327 375
Financial liabilities	397 745	447 803
Net total	(44 965)	(120 428)

Interest bearing financial assets, i.e. bank deposits, are disclosed as financial assets. Interest bearing financial liabilities, i.e. loans and own bond, are disclosed as financial liabilities.

Analysis of financial result sensitivity to interest rate change

A 100-basis point (bp) change in the interest rate of instruments as at the balance sheet date would increase (decrease) the net assets and income statement (after tax) by the amounts listed in the table below. The analysis prepared for twelve-month periods ended 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013 assumes that all other variables remain unchanged.





	Income statement Net asse		ssets	
	Increase by 100 bp	Decrease by 100 bp	Increase by 100 bp	Decrease by 100 bp
31 December 2014				
Variable interest rate assets	953	(953)	953	(953)
Variable interest rate liabilities*	(1 074)	1 074	(1 074)	1 074
Net sensitivity	(121)	121	(121)	121
31 December 2013				
Variable interest rate assets	884	(884)	884	(884)
Variable interest rate liabilities*	(1 209)	1 209	(1 209)	1 209
Net sensitivity	(325)	325	(325)	325

<sup>\*</sup> The financial costs which are related to loans and bonds, and financial income related to deposits are capitalized by the Company to work-in-progress. These costs (and income) are gradually moved to the income statement together with the manufacturing costs of the inventories sold. It has been assumed in the above analysis that one third of the financial costs and income accrued in a given period are disclosed in the income statement, while the remaining portion is capitalised in the inventory and will be disclosed in the income statement in the following accounting periods.

#### **Credit risk**

Cash at bank, cash in hand, trade receivables and other receivables constitute the Group's main financial assets, and represent its highest exposure to credit risk in relation to financial assets.

The Group's credit risk is mostly related to trade receivables. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net amounts and include write-downs revaluating bad debts, estimated by the Company's Management Board on the basis of previous experience, specific nature of the operations and analysis of the current economic environment.

Credit risk relating to the liquid funds and derivative financial instruments is limited since the transactions were concluded with reputable banks, enjoying high credit ratings awarded by international rating agencies.

In order to maintain the financial liquidity and the expected level of funds availability the Group has a specialised unit that monitors this aspect. The unit monitors the liquid funds and the forecasted cash flow on a current basis and decides on their allocation in order to maximise the attainable financial income while hedging the Group against the credit risk.

Credit risk is not highly concentrated in the Group. The risk is spread over a large number of partners and customers. Furthermore, it has to be pointed out that the receivables from the main activity of the Group, i.e. the sale of apartments and detached houses, are fully secured because release of the sold product takes place after a buyer has paid the full price as set out in the preliminary sales agreement.

The aging structure of trade receivables has been presented in note 7.12 "Trade and other receivables".

# **Liquidity risk**

The liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to pay its financial liabilities when they become due. The Group's objective is to ensure, to the highest possible extent, that its liquidity will always be maintained at a level, which enables paying the liabilities when they become due, without incurring unacceptable losses or facing the risk of compromising the Group's reputation.

The table below presents the total value of future non-discounted cash flows for Group's financial liabilities, broken up by the maturity dates as set out in the contracts:





	Total	0 – 6 months	6 – 12 months	1 – 2 years	2 – 5 years
31 December 2014					
Loans	132 234	2 282	28 281	81 609	20 062
Own bonds issued	297 750	108 100	5 100	130 200	54 350
Trade and other payables	169 744	131 860	8 422	10 939	18 523
Financial lease liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Total	599 728	242 242	41 803	222 748	92 935
31 December 2013					
Loans	193 475	3 769	3 769	73 538	112 399
Own bonds issued	311 023	8 235	8 235	113 420	181 133
Trade and other payables	166 431	135 990	4 923	5 440	20 078
Financial lease liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Total	670 929	147 994	16 927	192 398	313 610

The Group manages its liquidity mostly by:

- short-, medium- and long-term planning of cash flow; detailed short-term plans are updated at least once a month,
- selection of appropriate financing sources on the basis of analysis of the Group needs and the market,
- day-to-day monitoring of ratios resulting from agreements with banks,
- diversification of financing sources for the conducted development activity,
- co-operation with stable and reputable financial institutions.

# **Capital management**

It is fundamental for the policy of the Management Board to maintain a strong capital base in order to secure the trust of investors, creditors and the market as well as to ensure further growth of the Group.

For the years ended 31 December 2014 and 2013 the return on equity (calculated as net profit to the annual average value of shareholders' equity) amounted to 6.5% and 6.2%, respectively. In that period, the average weighted cost of interest on the Company's debt amounted to 5.4% in 2014 and 6.0% in 2013.

As at 31 December 2014 and 2013 the net financial leverage ratio (calculated as the loans and bonds payable less cash and cash equivalents and short-term financial assets divided by equity) amounted to 4.9% and 13.6% respectively.

The Company does not have in place a defined plan of buy-out of the treasury shares.

The companies operating within the Group are not a subject to any external capital requirements, except for the legal regulations of the Code of Commercial Companies and Partnerships.



**Dom Development S.A.**Additional notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

# 7.32. Earnings per share

CALCULATION OF BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE	01.01- 31.12.2014	01.01- 31.12.2013
Basic earnings per share		_
Profit for calculation of the basic earnings per share	55 668	54 432
The weighted average number of ordinary shares for the calculation of basic earnings per share	24 766 576	24 738 706
Basic earnings per share (PLN)	2.25	2.20
Diluted earnings per share		
Profit for calculation of the diluted earnings per share	55 668	54 432
Potential diluting shares related to the Management Share Option Programme	27 009	15 814
The weighted average number of ordinary shares for the calculation of diluted earnings per share	24 793 586	24 754 520
Diluted earnings per share (PLN)	2.25	2.20

As the Group has no discontinued operations, the earnings per share from the continued operations equal the earnings per share calculated above.

# 7.33. Income tax

INCOME TAX	01.01- -31.12.2014	01.01- -31.12.2013
Current income tax	11 610	15 311
Deferred tax	1 889	(158)
Total	13 499	15 153

The difference between the income tax calculated as the product of the gross profit before tax and the statutory tax rate and the actual income tax expense accounted for in the income statement of the Group is presented in the table below.

RECONCILIATION	01.01- -31.12.2014	01.01- -31.12.2013
Gross profit before tax	69 434	69 693
As per 19% tax rate	13 192	13 242
Permanent differences not subject to the current and deferred tax in the financial statements (except for cost of the management options and dividend received)	305	1 906
Tax effect of management options permanently not being a tax deductible cost	2	5
Actual income tax expense	13 499	15 153
Effective tax rate:	19,44%	21.74%

The legal regulations relating to VAT, corporate income tax, personal income tax and social insurance premiums are frequently amended due to frequent changes in the tax system. The applicable regulations are often unclear which brings about differences in interpretation from one tax authority to another as well as between tax authorities and tax payers.

The tax and other settlements (such as customs duty or transactions with foreign entities) may be the subject of inspections by the tax authorities or other authorities, which are authorised to impose significant fines. All tax arrears identified in the course of audit are subject to high interest. Tax settlements may be audited at any time within 5 years from the end of the accounting period when they are due. Under these conditions, the tax risk in Poland is considerably higher than in other countries with stable tax systems.

# **7.34.** Segment reporting

The Group does not prepare segment reporting as its activities take place within a single segment.



# **7.35.** Operating income

REVENUE BREAKDOWN	01.01- 31.12.2014	01.01- 31.12.2013
Sales of finished goods	770 760	655 671
Sales of services	12 413	20 706
Sales of goods (land)	1 091	-
Total	784 264	676 377

# 7.36. Operating costs

OPERATING COSTS	01.01- 31.12.2014	01.01- 31.12.2013
Cost of sales		
Cost of finished goods sold	(616 194)	(501 884)
Cost of services sold	(15 358)	(21 725)
Cost of goods sold	(957)	-
Inventory write down to the net realisable value	294	4 293
Total cost of sales	(632 215)	(519 316)
Selling costs, and general administrative expenses		
Selling costs	(39 797)	(40 106)
General administrative expenses	(47 370)	(42 406)
Total selling costs, and general administrative expenses	(87 167)	(82 512)
Selling costs, and general administrative expenses by kind		
Depreciation	(3 259)	(3 139)
Cost of materials and energy	(13 441)	(13 400)
External services	(21 881)	(21 139)
Taxes and charges	(162)	(150)
Remuneration	(39 255)	(36 592)
Social security and other benefits	(4 784)	(4 562)
Management Option Programme	(13)	(24)
Other prime costs	(4 372)	(3 506)
Total selling costs, and general administrative expenses by kind	(87 167)	(82 512)

# 7.37. Payroll costs

PAYROLL COST AND AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT (including the management)	01.01- 31.12.2014	01.01- 31.12.2013
Individual personnel categories (number of staff)	158	152
White-collar workers	158	152
Blue-collar workers		-
General remuneration elements, including:	44 039	41 154
Remuneration	39 255	36 592
Social security and other benefits	4 784	4 562





# 7.38. Other operating income

OTHER OPERATING INCOME	01.01- 31.12.2014	01.01- 31.12.2013
Revenues from contractual penalties, arrangements and compensations	9 590	7 922
Reversal of provision for costs	4 052	1 507
Other	1 382	576
Total	15 024	10 005

# 7.39. Other operating expenses

OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES	01.01- 31.12.2014	01.01- 31.12.2013
Provision for penalties and arrangements with customers	182	692
Donations	195	196
Provision for other costs	506	347
Provision for disputes and receivables	3 080	6 249
Cost of repairs and defects (including change in provision)	6 556	3 504
Other	368	232
Total	10 887	11 220

# 7.40. Financial income

FINANCIAL INCOME	01.01- 31.12.2014	01.01- 31.12.2013
Interest on bank deposits (non-capitalized part of interest)	1 654	2 401
Other interest	3 818	80
Foreign exchange differences	199	-
Other	1	44
Total	5 672	2 525

# 7.41. Financial costs

FINANCIAL COSTS	01.01- 31.12.2014	01.01- 31.12.2013
Interest on loans and bonds (non-capitalized part of interest)	3 819	4 804
Other interest	311	95
Foreign exchange differences	-	220
Commissions and fees	246	192
Cost from discounting receivables and payables	314	781
Valuation of long-term investments (CAP option)	567	74
Total	5 257	6 166





# 7.42. Interest cost

INTEREST COST	01.01- 31.12.2014	01.01- 31.12.2013
Financial costs (interest) capitalised under work in progress*)	12 182	11 585
Financial costs (interest) disclosed in the income statement	4 130	4 892
Total interest costs	16 312	16 477

<sup>\*)</sup> The financial costs incurred as a result of the financing of real estate development projects are generally capitalised as work in progress and relate to the costs of interest, commissions and fees on bonds and loans taken for the execution of the projects. This amount consists of the difference between financial costs on the above mentioned sources of financing and financial income obtained as a result of investing free cash into short-term deposits and similar financial instruments.

# 7.43. Transactions with related entities

In the twelve-month periods ended 31 December 2014 and 2013, the Company was a party to transactions with related entities, as listed below. Descriptions of the transactions have been presented in the tables. In exceptional cases, descriptions of particular agreements or explanations have also been provided.

DOM DEVELOPMENT S.A. AS A BUYER OF GOODS OR SERVICES			
Counterparty	Transaction description	01.01- 31.12.2014	01.01- 31.12.2013
Woodsford Consulting Limited	Consulting services as per the agreement dated 27 June 2007	1 670	1 541
Hansom Property Company Limited	Consulting services as per the agreement dated 31 March 1999	264	246
Hansom Property Company Limited	Other	190	117
M&M Usługi Doradcze M. Kolarski	Consulting services	156	-
Kirkley Advisory Limited	Consulting services as per the agreement dated 1 March 2012	50	59
Kirkley Advisory Limited	Other	91	56
Dom Development Grunty sp. z o.o.	Services performed as per the contract of mandate for the activities related to the purchase of land and management thereof	479	327

DOM DEVELOPMENT S.A. AS A SERVICE PROVIDER (SELLER)			
Counterparty	Transaction description	01.01- 31.12.2014	01.01- 31.12.2013
Fort Mokotów sp. z o.o., under liquidation	Repair services as per the agreement dated 22 July 2005	160	241
Fort Mokotów sp. z o.o., under liquidation	Other	6	22
Dom Development Grunty sp. z o.o.	Other	6	6
Dom Development Morskie Oko sp. z o.o., under liquidation	Other	5	5



DOM DEVELOPMENT S.A. AS A LENDER			
Counterparty	Transaction description	01.01- 31.12.2014	01.01- 31.12.2013
Dom Development Grunty sp. z o.o.	Repayment received for a portion of the borrowing	400	300
Dom Development Grunty sp. z o.o.	Interest accrued on the borrowing	45	59

DOM DEVELOPMENT S.A. AS A DIVIDEND PAYER				
Counterparty	Transaction description	01.01- 31.12.2014	01.01- 31.12.2013	
Dom Development B.V.	Dividends	32 398	55 959	

DOM DEVELOPMENT S.A. AS A LAND BUYER UNDER AN AGENCY AGREEMENT				
Counterparty	Transaction description	01.01- 31.12.2014	01.01- 31.12.2013	
Dom Development Grunty sp. z o.o.	(net) prepayment for or purchase of land under the agency agreement	26 994	6 741	

DOM DEVELOPMENT S.A. AS A LAND SELLER UNDER A SALE AGREEMENT				
Counterparty	Transaction description	01.01- 31.12.2014	01.01- 31.12.2013	
Dom Development Grunty sp. z o.o.	(net) sale of the interest in long-term leasehold of the land	800	-	

	Receivables from re	elated entities	Liabilities to related entities	
Entity	31.12.2014	31.12.2013	31.12.2014	31.12.2013
Total balance	2 752	2 184	7 310	123
Subsidiaries	2 732	2 147	7 160	-
Dom Development Morskie Oko sp. z o.o., under liquidation additional contributions to the capital				
	1 147	1 147	-	-
Dom Development Morskie Oko sp. z o.o., under liquidation	-	-	-	-
Dom Development Grunty sp. z o.o.	1 585	1 000	7 160	-
Jointly controlled entities	20	37	-	-
Fort Mokotów sp. z o.o., under liquidation	20	37	-	-
Other entities	-	-	150	123
M&M Usługi Doradcze M. Kolarski	-	-	48	-
Woodsford Consulting Limited	-	-	102	123
Holland Park Advisory Limited	-	-	-	-





**Dom Development S.A.**Inotes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

DOM DEVELOPMENT AS A SELLER (PLN)					
Transactions with Members of the Management Board	Transaction description	Transaction date	Transaction amount		
A person closely related to Małgorzata Kolarska	Agreement for the sale of residential unit with an area of 71.60 sq.m., and a parking place in the Saska project	22.12.2014	492 587.04		
Jerzy Ślusarski and persons closely related	Developmetn agreement for the sale of residential unit with an area of 79.92 sq.m. in the Żoliborz Artystyczny Project	15.07.2014	1 160 438.40		
Jerzy Ślusarski and persons closely related	Preliminary sale agreement for two parking places in the garage in the Żoliborz Artystyczny project	15.07.2014	60 720.00		

The transactions with the related entities are based on the arm's length principle.

The transactions stated above also include transactions with subsidiaries and the joint venture that has been eliminated in these consolidated financial statements.

# 7.44. Incentive Plan – Management Option Programmes

As at 31 December 2014 there were two active Management Option Programmes adopted as part of the Incentive Scheme for the Management staff of the Company.

Name of the Programme	Options in the programm e (number of shares)	Options granted (number of shares)	Options exercised (number of shares)
		31.12.2014	
Programme II	726 000	726 000	210 050
Programme III	360 000	120 000	-

Options in the programme (number of shares)	Options granted (number of shares)	Options exercised (number of shares)			
31	31.12.2013				
726 000	726 000	192 975			
360 000	120 000	_			

The exercise of 1 000 options paid for in November 2014 and registered as shares on 14 January 2015 have not been included in the above figures.

# **Management Option Programme II**

The Management Option Programme II concerns 726 000 shares in Dom Development S.A. ("Programme II"). Under Programme II a few issues of share options with the nominal value of PLN 1.00 each ("Tranche") took place. The option may not be exercised earlier than 3 years and later than 7 years from its grant.

The Supervisory Board of Dom Development S.A. granted all the above mentioned options in the years 2006-2012. The value of each Tranche was calculated each time at the grant date. These values, reduced by the value of expired options, have been evenly accounted for in the income statement through the three-year periods i.e. the vesting period. The vesting period was determined individually for each tranche.

# **Management Option Programme III**

On 2 December 2010, the Supervisory Board of the Company acting pursuant to the power of attorney granted by the Ordinary General Shareholders Meeting of the Company on 20 May 2010, accepted the Rules of Senior Management Option Programme III regarding 360 000 shares in Dom Development S.A. (Programme III). Programme III is based on the following terms and conditions for the grant and exercising of the options:

the grant of options will be limited up to 120 000 shares in any 12-month period,

# Dom Development S.A.



Additional notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 (all amounts in thousands PLN unless stated otherwise)

- the exercise of options will depend on inter alia the fulfilment of significant condition to be set by the Supervisory Board and related to the minimum of the Company's total annual audited consolidated earnings per share to be achieved in the 3 full financial years commencing after the date when the option has been granted,
- the share buy-out price will be PLN 1.00 per share.

On 19 May 2011 the General Meeting of Shareholders adopted a resolution identifying the persons eligible to participate in Programme III, in particular to cover 120 000 shares under the first tranche of Programme III on the terms and conditions specified in the resolution by the Supervisory Board dated 13 December 2010.

# **Changes to the Management Option Programmes**

On 29 March 2012 the Supervisory Board of the Company adopted a resolution concerning Management Share Option Programme II for 726 000 Shares in Dom Development S.A. (hereinafter "Program II") and Management Share Option Programme III for Senior Executives for 360 000 Shares in Dom Development S.A. (hereinafter "Program III"), pursuant to which the Supervisory Board decided not to grant any new options to any person under the programmes concerned.

The Supervisory Board granted 726,000 options under Programme II. In the case that any of these options expires, the number of shares attributable to the expired options will not be taken into account by the Supervisory Board and the options will not be granted again.

The Supervisory Board granted 120,000 options under Programme III. None of the remaining 240,000 options will be granted by the Supervisory Board. Just like in Programme II, in the case that any of these 120,000 options expires, the number of shares attributable to the expired options will not be taken into account by the Supervisory Board and the options will not be granted again.

# **Grant of new share options**

In the twelve-month period ended 31 December 2014 the Company did not grant any new share options.

### **Exercise of the share options**

The increase of the Company's share capital by issuance of 17 075 S series ordinary bearer shares was registered on 20 March 2014 (see note 7.16). The S series shares were issued in a private placement procedure addressed to participants in Management Share Option Programme II.

Moreover, on 18 November 2014 the Management Board of Dom Development S.A. adopted a resolution to increase the share capital by issuing 1 000 T series ordinary bearer shares (see note 7.16). The T series shares were issued in a private placement procedure addressed to participants in Management Share Option Programme II. These shares have not been registered by the District Court for the capital city of Warsaw in Warsaw until 31 December 2014.

# **Expiry of share options**

In the twelve-month period ended 31 December 2014 the number of share options eligible to participate in Management Option Programme II was reduced by 25 850 options and the number of share options eligible to participate in Management Option Programme III was not reduced as a result of termination of employment contracts with the persons eligible to participate in these Programmes.

In addition to this, in the twelve-month period ended 31 December 2014 the number of share options eligible to participate in Management Option Programme II was reduced by 113 425 options as a result of expiry of the subscription period on 7 December 2014.

# Cost of Management Option Programmes accounted for in the income statement

In the twelve-month periods ended 31 December 2014 and 2013 the amounts of PLN 13 thousand and PLN 24 thousand respectively, were accounted for in the income statement for the management options granted and in the reserve capital from valuation of share options.





Share options granted and exercisable as at respective balance sheet dates, and changes in the presented periods

SHARE OPTIONS		01.01- 31.12.2014	01.01- 31.12.2013
Unexercised options at the	Number of options	417 001	648 673
beginning of the period	Total exercise price	22 594	42 473
Options granted	Number of options	-	-
in the period	Total option exercise value	-	-
	Number of options	139 275	193 747
Options expired in the period	Total option exercise value	15 593	19 291
	Number of options	17 075	37 925
Ontions aversised in the period	Total option exercise value	255	588
Options exercised in the period	Weighted average exercise price per share (PLN per share)	14.91	15.51
Unexercised options at the	Number of options	260 651	417 001
end of the period	Total exercise price	6 746	22 594
Exercisable options at the	Number of options	314 535	534 440
beginning of the period	Total exercise price	22 234	42 100
Exercisable options at the end of	Number of options	164 185	314 535
the period	Total exercise price	6 650	22 234

Structure of share options granted and not exercised, and not expired as at 31 December 2014:

Programme	Grant date	Number of options	Exercise price per option (PLN)
Programme II	10.12.2008	1 000	14.91
Programme II	10.12.2009	162 185	40.64
Programme II	12.07.2011	1 000	44.16
Programme III*)	13.12.2010	96 466	1.00
Total		260 651	

<sup>\*)</sup> The above table includes the options (96 466 share options) granted under Programme III that have not yet expired. As the significant entitlement condition has not been met for the exercise of these options, the options under Programme III will not be able to be exercised.

# 7.45. Remuneration of members of the Company's management and supervisory bodies

Remuneration for key executives	01.01- 31.12.2014	01.01- 31.12.2013
1. The Management Board		
Remuneration	6 828	5 462
including payments from profit	-	-
2. The Supervisory Board		
Remuneration	1 124	1 044

The composition of the Management Board and the Supervisory Board as at 31 December 2014 has been presented in note 7.48.



Service agreements between members of the management and supervisory bodies and the Company or its subsidiaries defining the benefits to be paid upon termination of the employment contracts

Members of the Management Board of the Company: Jarosław Szanajca, Janusz Zalewski, Janusz Stolarczyk and Małgorzata Kolarska are employed by the Company on the basis of employment contracts.

Under these contracts, the employment of individual members of the Management Board may be terminated pursuant to the following conditions:

Full name of the Notice period (months) when member of the given by		Comm	Comments	
Management Board	the Company	the Employee		
Szanajca Jarosław	8	8	First payment of 50% of 8- times monthly remuneration to be paid after providing a termination notice	The balance of 50% to be paid in 5 equal monthly payments
Małgorzata Kolarska	6	6	No special clauses	
Janusz Zalewski	6	6	No special	clauses
Stolarczyk Janusz	9	3	First payment of 50% of 9- times monthly remuneration to be paid after providing a termination notice	The balance of 50% to be paid in 8 equal monthly payments

# 7.46. Contingent liabilities

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES	31.12.2014	31.12.2013
Guarantees	141	141
Sureties	367	357
Total	508	498

Additionally, some of the Company's liabilities are secured with promissory notes:

COLLATERALS FOR LIABILITIES	31.12.2014	31.12.2013
Promissory notes, including:		_
<ul> <li>promissory notes as an additional guarantee for PKO BP bank in respect of claims arising from the granted loan</li> </ul>	210 000	210 000
<ul> <li>promissory notes as other guarantees</li> </ul>	-	-
Total	210 000	210 000

# 7.47. Material court cases as at 31 December 2014

As at 31 December 2014 the companies operating within the Group were not a party to any material court cases.

# Dom Development S.A.



Additional notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 (all amounts in thousands PLN unless stated otherwise)

# 7.48. Changes in the composition of the Management Board and the Supervisory Board of the Company

### **The Management Board**

In the period from 1 January until 30 September 2014 the Management Board of the Company was composed of the following five members:

Jarosław Szanajca, President of the Management Board Janusz Zalewski, Vice President of the Management Board Jerzy Ślusarski, Vice President of the Management Board Janusz Stolarczyk, Member of the Management Board Terry Roydon, Member of the Management Board

As Mr Jerzy Ślusarski had resigned from the function of a Member and the Vice President of the Management Board of Dom Development S.A., the Supervisory Board appointed Ms Małgorzata Kolarska to be a Member and the Vice President of the Management Board of Dom Development S.A. effective as of 1 October 2014. Ms Małgorzata Kolarska has been appointed for a joint three-year term of office.

Accordingly, in the period from 1 October until 31 December 2014 the Management Board of the Company was composed of the following five members:

Jarosław Szanajca, President of the Management Board
Janusz Zalewski, Vice President of the Management Board
Małgorzata Kolarska, Vice President of the Management Board
Janusz Stolarczyk, Member of the Management Board
Terry Roydon, Member of the Management Board

# **The Supervisory Board**

No changes in the composition of the Management Board took place in 2014.

As at 31 December 2014 the Supervisory Board of Dom Development S.A. was composed of seven members:

Grzegorz Kiełpsz, Chairman of the Supervisory Board Markham Dumas, Vice Chairman of the Supervisory Board Marek Moczulski, Vice Chairman of the Supervisory Board Mark Spiteri, Member of the Supervisory Board Michael Cronk, Member of the Supervisory Board Włodzimierz Bogucki, Member of the Supervisory Board Krzysztof Grzyliński, Member of the Supervisory Board.

### 7.49. Additional information on the operating activity of the Company

In the twelve-month period ended 31 December 2014 the following material changes in the portfolio of the Company's development investments under construction took place:





**Dom Development S.A.**Additional notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

Projects where the construction commenced in the period from 1 January 2014 until 31 December 2014:

Project	Standard	Number of apartments
Żoliborz Artystyczny, phase 3	Popular	228
Aura, phase 1b	Popular	64
Willa Lindego	Popular	121
Wilno, phase 2 (stage 2A)	Popular	149
Rezydencja Mokotów	Luxury apartments	134
Apartementy Saska nad Jeziorem, phase 2	Popular	224
Aleja Piastów , phase 1	Popular	90
Aleja Piastów , phase 2	Popular	81
Żoliborz Artystyczny, phase 4	Popular	222
Klasyków II, phase 1	Popular	231
Osiedle Pod Różami	Popular	107
Wilno II, phase 2	Popular	249

Projects where the construction was completed in the period from 1 January 2014 until 31 December 2014:

Project	Standard	Number of apartments
Derby 14, phase 3	Popular	189
Młyny Królewskie	Popular	294
Klasyków I, phase 2	Popular	236
Wilno, phase 2b	Popular	124
Adria, phase 3	Popular	183
Willa na Harfowej	Popular	90
Saska I, phase 3/3	Popular	170
Saska I, phase 3/4	Popular	178
Żoliborz Artystyczny, phase 1	Popular	223
Żoliborz Artystyczny, phase 2	Popular	152
Derby 14, phase 4	Popular	188

# 7.50. Material post-balance sheet events

No material post-balance sheet events took place at the Group.

# 7.51. Approval of the financial statements for 2013

On 22 May 2014 the Ordinary General Shareholders Meeting of Dom Development S.A. approved the financial statements of Dom Development S.A. for the year ended on 31 December 2013, the Management's report of activities of Dom Development S.A. in 2013 and the consolidated financial statements of Dom Development S.A. Capital Group for the year ended on 31 December 2013 and the Management's report of activities of Dom Development S.A. Capital Group in 2013, as presented by the Management Board. The Ordinary General Shareholders Meeting gave a vote of approval for the Management Board for the year 2013.



# 7.52. Forecasts

The Management Board of Dom Development S.A. does not publish any financial forecasts concerning both, the parent company and the Capital Group.

# 7.53. Information on remuneration of the statutory auditor or the entity authorised to audit financial statements

Fee (net, exclusive of VAT) of Ernst & Young Audyt Polska spółka z o.o. spółka komandytowa (limited partnership) that is the entity authorised to audit financial statements of the Company paid or due for the year ended 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013 broken up by services, is presented in the table below:

SERVICES	01.01- -31.12.2014	01.01- -31.12.2013
Obligatory audit of annual and review of semi-annual financial statements	265	261
- Other attestation services	-	30
- Other services	2	13
Total	267	304

### 7.54. Selected financial data translated into EURO

In accordance with the financial reporting requirements the following financial data of the Group have been translated into euro:

SELECTED DATA FROM THE CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET	31.12.2014	31.12.2013
	thousand EURO	thousand EURO
Total current assets	373 767	415 076
Total assets	376 852	416 882
Total shareholders' equity	201 363	206 535
Long-term liabilities	74 525	117 823
Short-term liabilities	100 964	92 524
Total liabilities	175 489	210 347
PLN/EURO exchange rate as at the balance sheet date	4.2623	4.1472

SELECTED DATA FROM THE CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT	01.01- -31.12.2014	01.01- -31.12.2013
	thousand EURO	thousand EURO
Sales revenue	187 209	160 622
Gross profit on sales	36 295	37 298
Operating profit	16 475	17 415
Profit before tax	16 574	16 550
Net profit	13 352	12 952
Average PLN/EURO exchange rate for the reporting period	4.1893	4.2110